

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE.

**BEST OF FUGITIVE SLAVES—A SLAVE MOTHER
MURDERS HER CHILD RATHER THAN SEE IT**

A LETTER TO A DOUGHFACE.

The following letter, addressed to the renegade editor of one of the Kansas Pro-Slavery newspapers, appears in *The St. Louis Intelligencer*:

MR. ROBERT S. KELLEY—("Born in Massachusetts.")

MY VERY DEAR SIR: You have rendered your name somewhat familiar to the public, among other acts by

wardly, brutal lynching of a defenseless clergyman, the Rev. Mr. Butler; and still more so by the fact, repeatedly expressed in your paper that the pre-session of Congress may be the last that will ever be held in the American Union.

Though it is notorious that you are not a leader, but a mere toad-eater in the affairs of Kansas, still I will condescend to drop you a line; for in my humble opinion, you are a stable clergyman.

feel myself under no special obligation to address, with ceremonious deference, a man who has been guilty of the moral treason of wishing the overthrow of our Government, and the involving our country in the horrors of civil war. But, self-respect will induce me to treat you with all the courtesy that a sacred regard for truth will permit. I shall make no remarks about

Born and raised in Massachusetts, where the very
 you breathed is redolent of Freesoilism, you drew
 with your mother's milk a bitter hatred of the

peculiar Southern Institution." This feeling, we may well suppose, grew with your growth, and strengthened with your strength, till it entered into the very marrow of your bones, and it became an inseparable part of your being. Under such circumstances, who would have dreamed that Mr. Robert S. Kelley, born and raised in the very hot-bed of Free-Trade, would suddenly, and without a single "pre-

minority symptom," have turned up in Kansas the deadly persecutor of his own clansmen, and profess a zeal for the South far more fiery than is felt by Southerners themselves. This you not only did, but attempted to become one of the leaders of the South. It was in vain that high-minded Southerners hinted to you that their institutions were guaranteed to them by the Constitution of the United States, and were in no

...but should their sacred rights ever be in-
 dented, the South had sons, born upon her own soil—
 of strong sinews and bold hearts—fully capable
 of defending her, without calling in the aid of rene-
 gades from the ranks of Abolitionism, in whose new-
 found zeal they had no confidence. But, with the in-
 stinct of self-interest, which is said to be your ruling

Commotion in the political world, like the boiling of
pot, always throws the scum to the surface. But for
is, in all probability, your name would never have
been heard beyond your immediate neighborhood; for
one has never yet ventured to claim for you any
but the most ordinary grade of talents. That your

education is so very defective, is glaringly apparent from the editorial articles in your paper. They savor much too strongly of the inflated fustian and swaggering bullyism of the "Sir Lucius O'Trigger" school, ever to have emanated from a well cultivated mind. But, it requires but a small stock, either of talents or education, for a man to set up the trade of a critic. You commenced your career in Kan-

as the inciter of mobs. I have already mentioned one of your lynchings—that of a defenseless negro man, whose very defenselessness, to say nothing of his age and sacred calling, would have protected him from any one but a cowardly, sneaking scoundrel. Being the publisher of a paper of very limited circulation, you destroyed in the Post-Office of

When you were Deputy Postmaster, we papers of your rival, whose superior talents and success you enjoyed. How much agency you had in the destruction of *The Territorial Register* office, recently destroyed by a mob, I imagine you are not quite willing should be fully known; for Mr. Delahay, and all the other proprietors and editors of *The Register*, are Southerners, and you are fully aware that the blood of South-

us does not run so sluggishly in their veins that they all see with complacency the sons of the South invited, and their rights trampled upon by Mr. Robert S. Kelley, ("born in Massachusetts.") And what has been the result of the insane violence which you and other tools of a man once high in office have perpetrated in Kansas? You have everywhere created an impression that slave property would be in-

cure in that territory. But for your lawless violence thousands of enterprising Southern planters could have emigrated with their slaves to the new and rich lands of Kansas, and that Territory would have been peacefully, quietly won for Southern institutions. No law in all the canons of political economy is more immutable than that capital will always shun a place where life and property are insecure. We need not

ask how much protection there is for either, in a Territory where both are held only by the precarious tenure of the will of a border mob. Be assured that southern slaveholders feel no temptation to emigrate that battle-ground of the Missouri borderers, while millions of acres of equally rich lands can be bought in Arkansas and Texas, where law reigns supreme, and their possessions will be secure.

It is not my intention to charge you with premeditated treachery to the South, though I confess that I have my own opinion upon that subject. But I do ask in what way, had treachery been the motive-power of all your acts, you could have wrought more injury to the South than you have done? As if it were not enough for you to convince Southern men that

your property was insecure in Kansas, you have pursued a course of deadly persecution against the emigrants from your native State—the people among whom you were born—that has powerfully excited the sympathy of hundreds of thousands on both sides of the Atlantic.

Mason & Dixon's line, rendering odious in the eyes of all honorable men, the reputed leaders of the Southern party in Kansas. You denounced the

migrants from your native State who have built many steam mills, as paupers, and declared against them, in your paper, a war of utter extermination. It must have extorted a smile even from *"the Gentleman in Black,"* as well as from all those acquainted with your origin, to hear you utter the cry of *"pauper!"* Indigence is no just cause of reproach to any one, unless he makes it the theme of

approach to others—nor do I mean it as a reproach when I assure you that, if I am correctly informed, the use of Kelley would have found it quite inconvenient for them to pay off the national debt of Great Britain. A Pro-Slavery man of Kansas, himself a slaveholder, who sits at my elbow while I write, assures me that there are more than one or two hundred negroes there now who were once branded as

—buy you out "soul, body and breeches." But, what matter if every one of these emigrants were really paupers? Had it not been for the suicidal course pursued by you and by others of the same kind, Southern emigrants with their slaves would have

It is my intention to drop you another line, Mr. Kelley, before the present moon has gone far into the line. I will therefore not extend the present one much further. Before I close, however, permit me to move a false impression that has gone abroad in relation to the state of society in the border counties Missouri. I know the people of that region

GLE, and I say it emphatically, that there is no section in the broad West that contains a larger proportion of intelligent, red and wealthy people than these same border counties. But the men of wealth and intelligence stayed at home. It is notoriously true, that the men who invaded Kansas, each with his jug of whisky, belong to that class whom the negroes call "poor white."

ing to that race which the negroes call "trash." Not one in fifty of them ever owned a horse, and not one will own the hair of a negro, and a large majority of them can neither read nor write. Unfortunately, every State in the Union has its full complement of men of the very same stripe. It speaks well for the border counties, with many thousand inhabitants, that no greater number of the class that compose the "trash" of Kansas could be found in that State.

I have the distinguished honor to subscribe myself,
Your most devoted, humble servant, CHOPANK.

THE CONTEST FOR GOVERNOR.—It will be seen that Mr. Bashford's counsel yesterday made a motion in the preme Court for leave to manage their own suit in their own way, which motion was resisted by Attorney-General Smith and the counsel for Barstow, who claimed that the Attorney-General, Mr. Barstow's personal and political friend, had the right to control Mr.

Barstow's suit! We do not know how far this preposterous doctrine may conform to the law, but it is repelling to our sense of justice and fair dealing, and it serves to show how entirely the friends and partisans of Mr. Barstow rely upon technicalities, quibbles and "the law's delay" to maintain the usurper in place. Let the people mark their doings!

The people of Raleigh, N. C., have reelected Mayor
aywood, and decided in favor of liquor licenses.

company has been organized at Ottawa, Illinois, with a capital of \$100,000, for the manufacture of ch.